

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Japan has suppressed the outbreak in Korea.

Castro will resume the presidency of Venezuela July 5.

The army will soon abandon San Francisco relief work.

The czar is preparing for an open revolt in Southern Russia.

A Texas negro has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 999 years.

Half of San Francisco's present water supply is wasted by leaks in the mains.

The Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana will be opened to settlement.

Germany is planning to spend \$50,000,000 in widening and improving the Kiel canal.

A pretended president of the Philippine republic has surrendered to the authorities.

The house committee on agriculture has agreed to Roosevelt's demands on the meat inspection bill.

Mrs. E. H. Conger, wife of the ex-minister to China, has sold for \$7,000 a rug which she bought in Peking for \$90.

The governor of California and mayor of San Francisco have joined in an appeal to the insurance companies for a square deal to San Francisco.

A movement has started to depose the insane king of Bavaria.

Peasants are rioting and killing land owners in Southern Russia.

Many Oregon and Washington postmasters have received an increase in pay.

Mayor Schmits, of San Francisco, has decided that saloons may open July 5.

Light earthquake shocks are felt frequently at San Francisco, but no damage is done.

Rioting has been resumed at Bialystok, Russia, and parliament has sent a committee to investigate.

Leaders in congress agree to loan \$10,000,000 to San Francisco banks for use in rebuilding the city.

The Japanese Red Cross has given a total of \$110,000 to the relief of earthquake sufferers of California.

Insurance companies contemplate a raise of 25 per cent in rates in Washington as well as Oregon and Idaho.

The naval bill provides \$65,000 with which to establish wireless telegraph stations along the coasts of Oregon, Washington and California.

There is a general feeling throughout Russia that a revolution cannot help but come soon.

Thirty-two insurance companies have refused to cut payment of San Francisco losses 25 per cent and will pay in full.

Roosevelt condemns the meat inspection bill and threatens to call an extra session if action is not taken on the canal.

A meeting of Illinois farmers at Chicago decided to form an organization to fight the commission men who are now robbing them.

The government has secured evidence at Cleveland, Ohio, of rebating to Standard Oil and will prosecute the oil company and the railroad.

A committee from the National Association of Manufacturers, after an investigation of Chicago packing house conditions, says it can find nothing wrong.

State Insurance Commissioner Davis, of Nevada, has notified insurance companies to pay 100 cents on the dollar of their San Francisco losses or quit business in Nevada.

Germany says America is not the only country where bad meat originates. The Kaiser's inspectors refuse admittance to shipments from several other countries.

The president and senate continue at loggerheads on important measures.

A storm is brewing in the Russian parliament about duplicity regarding executions.

All shipping on San Francisco bay continues tied up on account of a strike of the freight handlers.

The house has voted to allow no money to soldiers' homes for maintenance which have canteens.

Chicago courts are trying to decide who is the head of Zion City at the present time. Dowie is the star witness.

The Longworths are receiving splendid entertainment in London. Mrs. Longworth dined with the king a few days ago.

A New York Federal grand jury has asked that several officers of the tobacco trust be adjudged in contempt and sent to jail for failure to produce certain books wanted by the jury in an investigation of the business methods of the trust.

A new moderate party has been organized in Russia.

NEW STAR IN UNION.

President Signs Statehood Bill and Makes It a Law.

Washington, June 18.—Another star was added to the Union Saturday when President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state. The measure also provides that Arizona and New Mexico may be admitted to statehood as the state of Arizona, provided the people of the territories vote in favor of admission on the terms submitted by congress.

The signing of the measure was the occasion of an interesting ceremony. Senator Beveridge and Representative Hamilton, chairman of the senate and house committees on territories, who have worked long and hard for the measure, were present, as also were Delegate McGuire, of Oklahoma, and a number of residents of Oklahoma; Secretary Loeb and others. Just before the president signed the bill, Ambassador Speck von Sternberg, of Germany, was ushered into the office, and he, too, witnessed the ceremony.

The president used two pens in signing the measure, writing the first name, "Theodore," with a solid gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with an eagle's quill taken from an eagle in Oklahoma.

After signing the bill, the president congratulated Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Hamilton on the completion of their long and arduous labors in connection with the measure. He also expressed the hope that the people of Arizona and New Mexico would avail themselves of the opportunity to come into the Union as a state. From every view point, he said, he regarded this as the wisest thing for them to do, as the opportunity might not come again in a score of years. The president said that he had a personal interest in the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, as many of the members of his regiment, the Rough Riders, resided there.

PRELUDE TO GENERAL ATTACK.

Massacre at Bialystok Will Be Imitated in Other Cities.

Berlin, June 18.—"We have every reason to believe that the massacre of Jews at Bialystok is a rehearsal for a wholesale repetition of the atrocities of last October," said Dr. Paul Nathan, president of the Central Jewish Relief League of Germany. "Our information indicates that the Bialystok massacre is the same sort of officially inspired counter-revolutionary outbreak as was that at Odessa. We have learned positively that the government's allegation that the trouble began in consequence of the bombs being thrown at a Christian religious procession by Jews is a ridiculous falsehood. Bialystok is still in the hands of the drunken Cossacks, who are determined that no Jews shall be allowed to escape or go unrobbed."

"The military has deserted the railway station and every passing train is held up and the passengers plundered. Panic reigns in the neighboring villages, which fear they will be the next object of attack. Numerous German firms and individuals are among the sufferers at Bialystok and cause the suggestion that German intervention be invoked."

DISAGREE ON PIPE LINES.

Rate Bill Conferees Thrash Over Old Straw Without Result.

Washington, June 18.—In the absence of Representative Sherman, of New York, who was out of the city, the conferees on the railroad rate bill were in session less than an hour today, and reached no decision on any subject. The pipe line amendment was discussed, Senators Elkins and Tillman opposing any change in the provision making them common carriers and contending that most of the companies that have protested the amendment are subordinate companies of the Standard Oil company.

Opponents of the amendment proposed that the amendment which prohibits a common carrier from carrying commodities it produces be changed to read: "railroad carrying commodities it produces," in order that this amendment shall not conflict with pipe lines, which are constructed for the sole purpose of carrying their productions. If this were done, they agreed to support the pipe line amendment.

Kansas Will Investigate.

Topeka, June 18.—Secretary S. J. Crumbine, of the Kansas State Board of Health, has commenced an investigation of the Kansas packing houses; with a view to ascertaining whether or not preservatives of a harmful nature are used in preparing the products. Sanitary conditions in the big plants at Kansas City will also be looked into. Dr. Crumbine states that the investigation is not the result of the government report on the Chicago plants, but was planned by him before the Neill-Reynolds investigation was commenced.

British Colonies Guilty, Too.

London, June 18.—The report of Dr. Thomas, the medical officer of the borough of Stepney, to the local government board, shows that his department during the last five years has destroyed over a ton of rotten tinned foods daily at the Stepney wharves. These, he adds, were not American goods, as practically no canned goods from American concerns are imported through the Stepney wharves, but were colonial meat, fish and fruit.

Pass Three Big Bills.

Washington, June 18.—A conclusion was reached late this afternoon by house leaders whereby the meat inspection bill, the pure food bill and the immigration bill are all to be passed this week in the order named.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

Turns Down Wool Growers.

Pinchot Says They Must Pay for All Range in Reserves.

Washington—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry service, has overruled the protest of the Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association in the matter of charging a grazing fee for the Blue mountain forest reserve range this season. The woolgrowers also protested that they were not assigned individual ranges. The department explained that it was not customary to assign particular tracts to individual stockmen when reserves were first created, and it is not yet determined what plan will be followed in the Blue mountains.

The association also called attention to recent decisions by the California and Washington courts to the effect that the secretary of agriculture is without authority to impose a tax for the use of forest reserve range, and without authority arbitrarily to regulate its use. The forest officials interpret these decisions to hold that the secretary of agriculture had not been empowered to enforce any penal code, but did have the right to keep the reserves clear of stock or lease them on such reasonable conditions as he should prescribe. No appeal has been prosecuted to a final hearing in either case, but the officials believe their right in the sphere indicated is beyond all possible question, and say that court decisions will have no influence upon the rules adopted for control of reserves.

Bands Want To Go To Salem.

Salem—Almost every organized band in the state has applied to the Salem Fourth of July committee for an engagement. When the committee began making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth it was announced that a large number of bands, probably 20, would be employed if possible for the occasion. The responses came thick and fast. Several days ago the committee had engaged all the bands that could be paid from the fund available. If there were a few thousand more dollars in the treasury the committee would be willing to work overtime engaging bands. As it is the committee is satisfied that there will be more brass band music in Salem on the Fourth of July than was ever heard at one place in Oregon before.

State Fair To Be The Greatest.

Salem—Now that the election is over President Downing of the state fair board, who is also chairman of the Democratic county committee, expects to devote his entire time and attention to perfecting arrangements for the state fair, which opens in September. Mr. Downing says that the fair this year will be the greatest ever held on the state fair grounds. The attractions will be better and more numerous and the exhibits in every department will exceed all other showings. He says the people in every county are taking an interest this year, which is due, he thinks, to the interest awakened by the Lewis and Clark fair.

All Umatilla Is Rejoicing.

Athens—Reports from all over Umatilla county are to the effect that the outlook for an enormous wheat crop this season is bright. Before the heavy rains there was considerable anxiety over the outlook, as in those localities where the soil is light the prospects for a good crop were slim, and especially so where the wheat was spring sown. In many places it was believed the crop would be a failure outright, but everything is now entirely different.

Road Machinery Arrives.

Salem—Two carloads of machinery for the government experimental road construction have arrived in this city. There is one more car on the road. When it arrives the work will be started in earnest. The engineer in charge of the work, Mr. Loder, expects to be employed in the construction of this sample road at least two months.

Successor to Dr. Lane.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain appointed Dr. W. B. Morse, of Salem, a member of the state board of health, in place of Dr. Harry Lane, resigned, and H. G. Myer, of Salem, a member of the barber commission.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Club, 72@73c; bluestem, 74@75c; red, 70@71c; valley, 72c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50; gray, \$31.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13. Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2.00 crate; cherries, 75c@1 per box; strawberries, 6@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 47c@5c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 9c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1 per crate; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 16@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12 1/2c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steer, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lamb, with pelt on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@9c.

Fruit Injured in Valley.

Salem—The continued damp weather which has prevailed for the past three weeks in the Willamette valley has been very injurious to the fruit crop. Strawberries in some localities have been almost ruined. Cherries, too, have been injured for want of dry weather and sunshine. Growing grain has had all the rain necessary for this season.

La Grande Offers Free Site.

La Grande—The La Grande Commercial club is attempting to raise \$8,000 for the purchase of a site to be offered to the Palms Lumber company as an inducement for the location of its new mill here. About \$6,000 has been subscribed. A site of 73 acres on the river northwest of town has been secured by option.

Says Contractors Will Lose.

Did Not Know Nature of Rock Along Route of Celilo Canal.

Portland—The government canal at Celilo will cost \$10,000,000, instead of \$4,000,000, according to I. H. Taffe, who has been operating fish wheels near there for 20 years. "The contractors, Smith & Jones, who are digging the first half mile at the Celilo end, will lose \$100,000 on the job," he said. "They took it at too low a figure, evidently not knowing the nature of the rock they have to blast out. Their bid was \$294,000. They have about 100 men at work preparing a foundation for the rock work on the upper end of the canal."

Mr. Taffe says there is nothing in the fishwheel business this season because "those fellows on the lower river won't let a single salmon get past them." He gets a good price, 7 cents a pound, for all he traps, his market being in the East. His cold storage works are, however, devoid of salmon this season, and he does not anticipate any great improvement in the run.

Calapooia Company is Sued.

Albany—Claiming the Calapooia Lumber company, of Crawfordville, has cut and logged more than 750,000 feet of timber off land belonging to him, Abner C. Withee has filed suit for \$4,500 damages in the State Circuit court for Linn county, through Attorney W. Lair Thompson. The timber alleged to have been cut by the defendant company is valued at \$1,500, and the Oregon statutes provide that where timber is cut unlawfully the owner may recover three times its value. Withee is an Eastern capitalist who has large timber holdings in Linn county, and is represented in the West by Thompson & Hardy, of Eugene.

Water Soon to Flow.

Baker City—Water will flow through the 12-mile ditch of the Baker Irrigation company within the next few days. This statement was made by J. A. Smith, head of the company. The water will be sent down in a small volume, at first being used for sluicing in the banks of the big reservoir which is to be built this summer. The reservoir is to cover 240 acres and have a capacity of 6,000-acre feet. The ditch will be used for carrying water for storage in the reservoir for the first time next spring.

Death Caused by Fall.

Chicago, June 15.—John Alexander Dowie, on the witness stand in Judge Landis' court today, tremblingly begged for death to relieve him of his sorrows and his defeats. He declared also that should he die he would come back to earth again as Elijah the Restorer.

Dowie, in the course of his testimony, gave the following rule to guide a man who is about to die: "Do things in order—even when you go to die. Don't make a splash and mess of it. Go to your death couch and await the end in calm."

The occasion for the discussion of death came when Dowie, fighting for the ownership of Zion City and reclaiming possession, which is now in the hands of Wilbur G. Voliva, was telling of his first serious illness as part of the testimony on his present competency to rule the city which he built. Dowie made the amazing assertion that after he was first stricken he lay down to die, but awoke two hours later, alive.

"I was never so disgusted as when I awoke two hours later alive," he said, "and I am still alive and disgusted."

MASACRE AND PILLAGE.

Bomb Flung at Christian Parade in Russia Provokes Riot.

Bialystok, Russia, June 15.—A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession, which was in progress here today, and killed or wounded hundreds of persons. In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman named Federoff was among those killed.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to flee from the windows of the house. Soldiers surrounded it and fired two volleys. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Saraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows, throwing the goods into the gutters, and beating and murdering the Jews. Many Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed several there.

Hold-Up Must Stop.

Washington, June 15.—Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska, will be confirmed by the senate before adjournment. Notice was served on Senators Nelson and McCumber today by the steering committee that the senate will not permit them to continue their hold-up of this nomination which it is apparent to practically the entire senate that Wickersham has been unjustly accused and that the fight against him is not being made in good faith. It is unusual for the senate to take such drastic measures with its own members.

Tours of Mutinous Garrisons.

Odesa, June 15.—Generals Kaubars, of Odesa, and Soukhomlinoff, of Kiev, start tomorrow, accompanied by large staffs, on tours of inspections of garrisons in the southern and southwestern provinces, where the disaffection of numerous regiments is increasing in gravity. The seriousness of the situation is enormously emphasized by the military discontent, which independent testimony avers is nearly political.

Warrior Scott To Be Superintendent.

Washington, June 15.—Major Hugh Scott, cavalry, now in the Philippines, has been selected by the secretary of war to succeed Brigadier General A. L. Mills, as superintendent of the military academy, who is to be placed in charge of an army department, probably in the Philippines.

Denied to the Women.

Helena, Mont., June 16.—Holding that upon constitutional grounds women cannot hold notarial commissions in this state, Governor Toole today revoked all outstanding commissions held by women, seven in all, and denied as many applications.

DRIVE THEM FROM STATE.

California Declares War on Dishonest Insurance Companies.

San Francisco, June 15.—The official of California are agreed, it is said, that the insurance companies which refuse to meet their obligations and pay their losses in full will not only be driven from the state, but ruined before the world, if the widest publication of their methods can accomplish that end. Insurance Commissioner E. Marlon Wolf is backed by Attorney General Webb. The attorney general expressed himself forcefully today regarding the proposition made by 60 companies at a meeting in Oakland Tuesday to pay only 75 per cent of adjusted losses. "Under the law of California," he said, "the state insurance commissioner can revoke the license of any insurance company for the state when there is cause. Certainly the payment of only 75 per cent of losses would be proof of unsoundness and unfitness to do business, but it will be the plainest evidence of dishonesty. It would be cause for the commissioner to revoke the state license of any company standing for such a proposition, and I know that Mr. Wolf, whose heart is in the situation, will take such action toward companies that enter such an agreement."

"This is the limit of his power of punishment under the California law, but he can go much further. The insurance commissioners of all the states stand together. Through them, Commissioner Wolf can advertise to all the world the dishonesty of the companies that refuse to meet their obligations. I am certain that he will use that power against those that give him cause."

There was no change today in the alignment of insurance companies on the proposition to make a general 25 per cent cut, but the companies that voted for full payment still hope to win over many of those that took the stand for a percentage settlement.

LIFE DISGUSTS DOWIE.

Aged Prophet Lay Down to Die Once, But Could Not.

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Victims of Postal Fraud Orders Want Cortelyou Curbed.

Washington, June 16.—Effort is being made to curb the power exercised by the Postoffice department in issuing fraud orders against mail. The house committee on judiciary has reported favorably a measure granting appeal from department fraud orders to the courts, where the petitioner shall be insured the right to a full judicial hearing on the facts and judicial judgment as to whether the postal laws and regulations are being violated.

Department rulings on use of E-mail, especially on the point whether fraud is being committed, have been the subject of many sharp controversies.

The plenary powers of the executive officials have been as frequently established. Accumulated disappointment of those denied access to the mails is offered in explanation of the present movement. Since the removal of Tyner, there have been no charges of wilful abuse of the powers of the department, but the purity of purpose conceded to officials has not removed the sting entirely for those who have suffered.

There is little prospect that the measure will be passed by the house this session, but assurance is had that a serious effort will be made to put it on the statute books before the close of the Fifty-ninth congress.

Ready to Reduce Navy.

Rome, June 16.—In the chamber of deputies today, Signor Brunialti interrogated the government relative to the proposal of the British government at The Hague conference for reduction of armament. Foreign Minister Tittoni replied that he was glad of the opportunity to publicly express Italy's adhesion to the humanitarian proposal of Great Britain, adding that Italy always was ready to co-operate sincerely with initiatives aiming at the simultaneous reduction of armament to avert the dangers and disasters of war.

No Liquor in Federal Buildings.

Washington, June 16.—The house committee today authorized a favorable report on the Terrell bill, prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors in buildings or on premises loaned or leased by the United States government. Besides applying to all government soldiers' homes, this bill will prohibit the sale of liquors in the hotels on the government reservations at Old Point Comfort, Va., and Hot Springs, Ark., and in several hotels in Yellowstone Park.

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DRAWN BY PACKERS

New Meat Inspection Bill Was Their Suggestion.

REPRESENTATIVE WAS IN CHICAGO

Member of Committee Submitted Substitute to Packers—Changes Accepted in Full.

Washington, June 16.—President Roosevelt has yet to play his trump card against the men in congress who are endeavoring to render ineffective the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill. It became known today that the house committee substitute for the Beveridge amendment was actually drawn by the Chicago packers and was reported by the committee exactly as requested by the men whom the president proposes to place under government inspection.

The house committee last Saturday morning reached an agreement to report its substitute and immediately Representative Lorimer left for Chicago with a copy of the committee bill. He spent half a day Sunday in conference with the leading packers of his home city, submitting to them the substitute drawn by himself and Chairman Wadsworth and accepted by the majority of the house committee. The packers went over this proposed legislation very carefully, wrote in many changes which they desired, and asked Mr. Lorimer to do his best to have their ideas carried out.

Mr. Lorimer hastened back to Washington, submitted the packers' ideas to the committee, and the majority of the committee actually adopted every suggestion that was made to Mr. Lorimer, reporting a substitute for the Beveridge amendment identical with that which was endorsed by representatives of the packers in Chicago on Sunday. These facts are vouched for by two members of the house committee, and they have reported them to the president.

Such evidence as this is the strongest kind of a club for the president, and will do more than anything else to defeat the committee proposition and force the house to accept something very similar to the original Beveridge amendment; to do otherwise, the house would have to acknowledge that it was legislating at the direction of the beef trust and few congressmen care to go into the campaign this fall with any such record to their credit.

WANT APPEAL TO COURTS.

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